

## THE TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

**For Letter from the Mediterranean, one from Munich and a carefully corrected Bank Note List, see Last Page.**

Advertisements intended for Monday morning's Tribune must be sent in by 10 o'clock this evening, as the office is not open on Sunday.

We have made such arrangements as will enable us to furnish to our subscribers a larger number of advertisements than heretofore. Advertisements unavailably omitted to-day will appear on Monday. Those intended for our Monday's paper must be sent in before 10 o'clock this morning, as the office is not open on Sunday.

By our Washington Postscript, it will be seen that a most disgraceful fracas occurred in the House of Representatives on Friday, instigated by the insane, ungoverned passions of HENRY A. WISE. We rejoice that that man has renounced and denounced the Whig party. His secession saves us from infinite trouble, disgrace and mortification.

The House were to take up and consider the President's Veto at 12 o'clock yesterday.

The Senate was all day Thursday in Executive Session, but the results have not officially transpired.

"I have never regarded the office of Chief Magistrate as conferring upon the incumbent the power of mastery over the popular will, but as granting him the power to execute the properly expressed will of the People, and not to resist it. With my mother's milk did I suck in the principles on which the Declaration was founded. That Declaration proclaimed that the King would not let the People make such laws as they wished. Shall a President or an Executive officer undertake, at this time of day, to control the People in the exercise of their prime rights? No. The People are the best guardians of their own rights. And in the duty of the Executive to abstain from interfering in or thwarting the sacred exercise of the law-making functions of their Government." Gen. Harrison's Speech at Dayton, Sept. 10, 1840, expressly approved by JOHN TYLER.

We publish on our first page the MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT TYLER, returning with his objections the bill to incorporate an Exchange Bank. Its temper and spirit are such as we trust will give assurance to Congress and the Country that the "vexed question" will be satisfactorily adjusted at the rapidly approaching Regular Session. The President is evidently desirous of harmony and conciliation with his Whig friends, and we trust will be prepared to submit some definite plan of National Finance and Currency Reform in December.

REGISTER!—The Commissioners of Registry in all the Wards of our City are required by law to be in session from 3 until 7 o'clock this evening. Whigs of New-York! be entreated to Register at once!

THE STATE PRISON QUESTION.—Every attentive observer is already aware that there are two classes among those who agitate this question: the first consisting of those who honestly and earnestly seek a redress of the evils which the Mechanics now suffer from State Prison Labor; the other of those who are striving and plotting to pervert this question to base party ends, and on it to push themselves into prominence and office.

We need not say with which class we sympathize, nor that we perfectly understand the gentlemen who figure opposite. We shall take care that they do not play their game of 1834-5 over again without exposure, and we feel confident that the Mechanics are not inclined to be deceived, ridden and betrayed again.

We insist that the evils now pressing upon Mechanics, through the abuse and misdirection of State Prison Labor, shall be clearly, frankly, forcibly presented to the public, so that other classes will be disposed to aid in the desired Reform. We insist such ground shall be taken as will not array the Mechanics against the general interest, but shall evince that the true interest of all classes is in harmony with theirs. We insist that the subject shall be carefully investigated, and a specific, efficient remedy for existing grievances devised, matured, and urged upon the attention of the Legislature. If this course is pursued, a speedy triumph is certain; but if aspirants to Legislative nominations are permitted to pervert it to their own private ends, disguising their object in clouds of unintelligible bombast, and making a false issue before the People, the triumph of justice and sound policy may be seriously retarded. Let the honest and single-minded beware in time.

The squandering of public money upon the parasites of our present Mayor and Council is shameful, especially when our City is so weighed down with debt and taxation. Just think of the appointment of three Special Constables to attend each Registry throughout—and for what? We will answer for the Whig Ward that these Constables are as needless as a fifth wheel to a coach. But 'the party' has men who must be fed out of the Treasury, and so this barefaced job is devised to put a few thousands in their pockets and swell the expense of the Whig Registry Law!—A day of reckoning will come!

CONVENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF HOME INDUSTRY.—Among the most important movements proposed for the 14th annual fair of the American Institute is the convention on the subject of "Home Industry" which meets on Friday the 15th of Oct. at 10 o'clock A. M. The crisis demands a united conference of all who feel an interest in our country's prosperity—a plan should be agreed upon and a general union of action follow. Delegates are invited from all the States.

LATE FROM CARthagENA.—We have advices from Carthagena to the 25th of August by private letters via Jamaica. They state that the blockading squadron from Santa Martha had appeared off the port, consisting of the brig Marcelino and two schooners, under the command of Antonio Padilla, but that the Government of Carthagena had sent Admiral Tono with five schooners and a brig, well manned and armed, to clear the coast of those pirates. The squadrons met, and the insurgents made for the Bay of Barú, where Admiral Tono kept them under blockade. It was confidently expected in Carthagena that they would soon be captured and brought into that port.

The insurgent General, Carmona, with his troops, was in the vicinity of Carthagena, and prevented any provisions reaching that city from the interior. The inhabitants were suffering severely from the scarcity of food, and the authorities had issued a decree permitting the importation of all kinds of eatables, duty free, till the 15th September. Rice was \$3 per quintal, Indian Corn \$2 per bushel, and other provisions proportionately dear.

The inhabitants and troops at Carthagena have published a declaration in favor of the Constitutional Government of New Grenada. Official accounts had been received of the defeat of Obando by Mosquera, the Government General. Obando had a force of 1800 men, and his loss was undoubtedly heavy. He will probably be taken and executed.

We understand further that American citizens in the country about Carthagena are subject to all manner of severe treatment from the insurgent party, and are obliged to look for deliverance from the tyranny or lawless rapine of the contending parties to the powers of Great Britain and France. The former nation has already a man-of-war, the Pickle, there, and has despatched another from Jamaica; and the French have also the Brisson man-of-war stationed at that port. But the United States has not a single vessel in that vicinity to afford protection to her interests, or relief to her citizens who may chance to become embarrassed in any difficulty.

Gen SCOTT and suite left Buffalo on Monday evening for the West.

MERCHANTS' TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of the Merchants of this city was held at Clinton Hall on the evening of the 8th inst., for the purpose of perfecting the organization of their Temperance Society. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and Mr. Samuel Leeds, Jr., reported the following names for officers of the Society:

President, NATHANIEL WEED. Vice Presidents, GABRIEL P. DISNEY, JOHN W. LEAVITT, HENRY B. SCOTT, JOHN R. WILSON, ALBION D. HERBERT. Cor. Secretary, THOMAS DENNY. Recording Secretary, WILLIAM M. LATHROP. Treasurer, REYNOLD H. HANCOCK. Managers, EDWARD CORNING, ASA BURGESS, JR., WILLIAM T. CUTLER, IR. BISS, SILEAS BROWN, JOSEPH BATES, JR., A. G. VALENTI, DAVID AYRES, JAS. R. BECKE, RICHARD H. MCARDY, WM. E. LODGE, FRED. S. WINSLOW, GARRET N. BLOCKER, JAMES COOK.

The report was accepted and the nominations were adopted. Mr. Denny moved the following resolution: to prepare and circulate an address, signed by the officers, urging upon the Merchants of the city the importance of giving their names and influence to promote the cause of Temperance. Messrs. Denny, Cutler and Davis made able speeches in support of the resolution, which was then unanimously adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Edward Corning, urgently recommending the Temperance Hotels of our city and resolving to give them their countenance and support, was adopted by the Society. Mr. Corning made a forcible and excellent address, in earnest reprehension of the baneful influence exerted by the "Coffee Houses" of the city, and declaring that it was not only the duty but the interest of every merchant, in every possible manner, to discountenance the use of alcoholic drinks. Hon. Daniel Wardwell, late Member of Congress from Jefferson County, addressed the meeting, opposing most decidedly the use of intoxicating drinks and contending that the interests of the country demanded the action of the city merchants upon this subject. Dr. D. M. Reese paid a high compliment to the merchants for the stand they had taken upon the Temperance question, and for the welcome and generous aid they had extended to the cause, and made some forcible remarks upon the general subject. The Society was addressed by several other gentlemen, after which it adjourned.

THE CAUSE OF THE CLERKS.—It is strange, artifice and dissimulation are ever justifiable, it must be against a declared enemy and a formidable one. When they are resorted to by the champions of the strong against the weak, the powerful against the powerless, their cowardice and baseness are unnumbered. Read the following extracts:

From the leading Editorial of Wednesday's Sun. "As between Merchants and Clerks, the hour at which the labor of the clerk shall cease ought to be left to just such a bargain as each one can make. It may be for the interest of one merchant to close his store at six o'clock, of another to keep open till twelve. In either case they should be permitted to hire clerks, if they can, to perform such services as the nature of their business requires, and pay them accordingly. It is not in accordance with justice or the true principle of trade to force all into a compliance with one rule. Every merchant should understand his own business, and be master of it. He should tell his clerks when he hires them the hours at which his store must be opened and closed; if they do not like the hours, they need not enter into his employment."

From the same article with the above. "Those who suppose us hostile to the measure of closing the stores at eight o'clock, by itself considered, mistake us altogether."

From the leading Editorial in The Sun of yesterday. "From the very first step in this movement, we have been in favor of it—but upon certain conditions."

From a communication in the same paper. "Where one young man will make a proper use of the time thus gained, four will spend it in a manner unprofitable to themselves, both in pocket and mind."

From another, from a pretended friend of the 8 o'clock rule. "Why do they [Clerks] wish to close? Is it not for the purpose of recreation and amusement?"

We could fill a column with covert malice and poisonous misrepresentation like the above, but more is needless. Give us a manly, open friend or enemy: we love the former and respect the latter; but a skulking pirate like this we can only regard with abhorrence and execration.

As to the pretence of a regard for Morality and Religion in opposing the just requirement of the Clerks, it is a horrible profanation. Let any man who doubts this inquire of those who know what are the morals and the religion of the manager of The Sun. We are aware this is, under ordinary circumstances, no theme for public comment; but this talking of "the eternal truths of the Bible" and the temptations of cities as an excuse for confining men to incessant toil from morning till midnight, is a mockery too shameful to be silently endured.

THE CINCINNATI MOB.—A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser states some additional particulars concerning the recent riot at Cincinnati. The quarrel in which the disturbance originated was between some rowdy boys and two or three negroes. One of the boys was badly wounded—so severely, indeed, that he has since died. The cannon which was fired upon the negroes was charged to the muzzle with scraps of iron and other deadly implements. Only three lengths have however resulted, so far as has been ascertained. The cannon was seized by the military, and the riot checked on the evening of the 4th. The next morning a meeting of the citizens was called by the authorities, the negro quarter of the city was guarded during the day by a military force, and all the colored men were taken and kept in close quarters. In the evening the mob again assembled, and in spite of the civil authorities and military force, tore open the office of the Emancipator, an Abolition paper, destroyed the types, and sunk the press in the river. Thence they went to the house of Mr. Burnett, the well-known Abolitionist, entirely destroyed its interior, and left nothing but the bare walls standing. They were prevented from further destruction of property, and from tearing down two or three churches, solely by the efforts of the military and police. A large number of the rioters are in jail, but it is said that the authorities do not act with the energy and decision demanded by the exigency of the occasion.

THE NEW WORLD of this week exhibits a great variety of original matter and of interesting selections from the latest productions of Dickens, Dr. Laver, Allan Cunningham, F. Moore, Lady Morgan, J. Erskine Murray, &c. "Charles O'Malley" is ever spirited and exciting; five chapters appear this week (by purchase) in advance of their English publication. The original poem on the Burning of the Erie is vivid and powerful. But the great attraction of 'The World' is its early and excellent abstract of the choicest treasures of contemporary Foreign Literature, which have never been surpassed on this Continent. We are not surprised to learn that the circulation of this paper, already enormous, is rapidly increasing.

FROM THE HELDERBERG.—The Albany Advertiser of yesterday says that the Sheriff and his posse returned to that city on Thursday evening from the disaffected portion of the Van Rensselaer manor. The spot where the sale was to take place was some fourteen miles from Albany; on arriving there the Sheriff found upwards of 500 unarmed men assembled, and from 50 to 100 disguised as Indians and armed with rifles. He commenced the sale, but could not get a single copper offered. He finally announced his determination to remove some of the grain, when there arose symptoms of a disturbance, which was, however, promptly suppressed by his posse, who drove the disturbers out of the manor. The wagon was loaded and taken to Albany. Two men were severely hurt during the disturbance.

Many Clerks are informed that the only requisite to the privileges of the New-York Lyceum is the payment of Two Dollars, the fee of membership.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.—A very liberal promotion of Officers of the Navy has just been made by the President and Senate, on the urgent recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy. This with the Home Squadron, increase of the Navy, provision for Ordnance, &c., will add very considerably to the annual cost of that right arm of our National Defense; but in the present ominous condition of our Foreign Relations, this preparation for the worst will be approved by the People. This just and in every way commendable policy affords a suitable occasion for a few words concerning the honorable and high-minded gentleman at the Head of this Department, to whose just appreciation of their services the highly meritorious officers of our Navy are indebted for this grateful remembrance of their claims. Mr. BANGS was called to his present high and responsible station by what may be regarded as the unanimous voice of the friends of General Harrison. Heartily rejoicing at the great triumph of Whig principles, he yet sought no distinction or emolument from the victory; and it was only at the urgent solicitations of men deservedly the highest in the esteem of the late President and of the Nation, that he left his home at Raleigh, for the single purpose of honorably and faithfully serving his country. He came to Washington, at great personal and pecuniary sacrifice, and probably less generally known to the people at large than either of his associates, but eminent wherever he was known, for a mind of unsurpassed brilliancy and strength, and for legal attainments of the highest order. When he entered upon the duties of his office, he found the affairs of the Department rapidly sinking under a wiful perseverance in most wretched and unprofitable expedients, the officers of the Navy disgraced by a long series of defeated hopes and broken promises, and the whole service paralyzed by imbecility and cursed with favoritism and corruption. In the short space of six months, by prompt and vigorous action in its civil department and by the kindness and impartiality which mark all his personal and official intercourse with the officers, he has won their entire confidence and esteem, and is looked upon by them all as the main hope, the sheet-anchor of the Service.

We have received the repeated assurances of those who enjoy commanding positions that he has discharged the duties of his office in such a manner as to secure the unanimous approval of the officers in the naval service; indeed, they are united in expressing a high confidence in his ability and disposition to render the greatest service to the country by investigating this most important but long neglected branch of our national defence, by infusing into it a spirit of high ambition and of lofty patriotism, and by placing it in every respect upon the footing demanded by every consideration of safety and honor. We ardently trust that no circumstances will render necessary his departure from the Cabinet; the President may rest assured that he cannot render to the Navy of the United States a more acceptable service than by retaining him in his present position.

The richest humorist connected with the press of this country is JOSEPH C. NEAL, of the Pennsylvania; the Pleasanton has a clever; but we think the next best is JOHN M. MOORE of this city. John is a son of the Green Isle, but there is nothing green about him; even his brogue is mellow and liquid—just "the smallest taste in life." As a reporter of Police scenes he has no living superior; and though we do not incline to that department of literature, we can never pass unread one of his sketches. His Irish characters are specially like-like when a half-sobered, half-fuddled, but not at all abashed "son of the soil" rises to plead a charge of extra-excitement and disturbing the peace of the watch, you can fairly see the mortar on his hat. John has been occasionally too broad in his allusions, but he has reformed this of late, and now the vestals of Anthony and Orange streets speak in his Reports as correctly as Noah Webster could desire, as is right. He ought to write a book; that description before the Police of the humors of a "right democratic" meeting in the Sixth Ward to choose delegates to a Nominating Convention would alone have almost redeemed 'The Monkeys' from oblivion. When may we announce 'The Humors of Gotham' from his pen?

The Franklin Temperance Society holds a Special Meeting this evening. We trust the Printers, Bookbinders, &c. of our City will attend.

An interesting Letter on Temperance, by C. H. Delavan, Esq., which is in type, is crowded out by our Washington Correspondence.

DISGRACEFUL.—Two men were brought down by the steamboat Troy on Thursday from Caldwell's Landing, whether they had gone for the purpose of having a fight for a wager. They were attended by some thirty or forty brutal persons who went with them for the purpose of witnessing the performance. One of the men, a hack-driver named McConnell, was thoroughly pummeled. It is said that the ruffians had a physician with them; we should be glad to know his name, that respectable patients might hereafter know whom to shun.

THE BROOKLYN MURDERS.—The trial of young Cook, charged with the murder of the boy Phelps at Brooklyn some months since, has been set down for Wednesday next in the Over and Terminus before Judge Kent. There are eight other indictments against the prisoner beside the one for murder.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—A little girl at Boston, a few days since, fell head foremost to the bottom of a well twenty-eight feet deep, in which there were only eighteen inches of water. She was taken out wholly unharmed.

Mrs. Collins, the mother-in-law of the mail robber, Bradlee, has been arrested at Pittsburgh, Pa. on suspicion of having been concerned in the robberies of which he was convicted. More discoveries have been made in relation to the affair.

Mr. Jonas L. Sibley, late U. S. Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, on the 8th, while attempting to hand a newspaper from the dock to a steamboat lying alongside, fell between them and had his leg broken in two places.

The Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette states that the tannery of Mr. Solomon Smead, in Shelburne, was set on fire on Monday of last week, and burned to the ground. One John R. Morrison has been arrested, examined, and committed for the offence. It is alleged that Morrison first robbed the building, and then set it on fire to hide his crime.

Mr. C. H. Ruggles left this city on the evening of Friday the 13th ult. and reached St. Louis Mo. on the 20th, thus making the journey in seven days.

At Sturbridge, Mass. on the 5th inst., two drunken men named Morris and Goddard, had a fight, in which the former was instantly killed. Goddard had not been arrested at the last accounts.

An old MILTON CASE.—We are informed that sometime about the year 1794, 95, or 96, a gentleman, a citizen of Vermont, by the name of M. Lean, was arrested in Canada for alleged hostile intentions against the British Provinces. He was tried, condemned and hung in Montreal, without any attempt on the part of the American Government for his release. We do not remember to have seen any account of this case; if the particulars could be ascertained and republished, they would be interesting at the present time. Our informant says he has a distinct recollection of hearing the fact mentioned many years ago, by a gentleman who was in Canada at the time of the execution. [Salem Register.]

VERMONT.—The Annual Election in the Green Mountain State took place on Tuesday of this week. There was very little excitement, and of course a light vote, while local occurrences gave a decided advantage to the Opposition; but the partial advices received indicate the triumph of the Whigs by a decisive majority. The Whigs have chosen 4 Senators in Windsor, 3 in Windham, 3 in Rutland, 3 in Addison and 2 in Chittenden County—15 in all, or just half the whole Senate. No Loco-Focos so far as heard. The Representatives are about three to one Whig, so far.

At the approaching election in Pennsylvania, the question whether the office of Governor shall be limited to a single term of three years is to be submitted to the people.—The Legislature at its last session adopted resolutions to that effect.

The Burlington (I. T.) Hawkeye says that two superb horses belonging to Messrs. Kilbourns at Montrose, were recently poisoned, as is believed, by the Mormons in the neighborhood. The day after the deed, Jo Smith was in that place, completely intoxicated.

The Sackett's Harbor Journal says that on the 13th ult. as Mrs. Remington and daughter were on their way to attend the funeral of an infant, the horse attached to their carriage ran away, threw them out, and injured the mother so severely that she soon died.

J. D. Dawson, one of the wounded at the Syracuse gunpowder explosion, was robbed by some miscreant of \$260 while lying in an insensible condition.

Proscribed Watchmen.—An adjourned meeting of the Proscribed Watchmen, from the several Ward Districts, will be held at Columbia Hall, 253 Grand-street, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of all the Proscribed Watchmen is particularly requested, as business of importance will be transacted. LORENZO D. QUACKENBUSH, Chairman.

THOMAS FENTON, Secretary. 511 3c

To the Clerks of New-York.—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors respectfully invite the attention of the Clerks of the city to the superior advantages possessed by this institution for the moral and intellectual improvement of its members. A large proportion of Clerks having neglected to avail themselves of the advantages of this Library are in danger of losing the information of those concerned, the unequalled resources afforded to young men desirous of obtaining sound and useful knowledge by an Association established and maintained for the especial benefit of the Clerks of New-York engaged in mercantile pursuits.

ALBANY, containing 2480 volumes—in every department of literature and science—rapidly increasing, and embracing many rare and valuable works not in the possession of any other public institution in this country.

THE READING ROOMS, commodious and well arranged, are supplied with valuable books of reference—43 American and 62 Foreign periodicals, the daily newspapers, maps, charts, &c.

CLASSES for the instruction of members, under the direction of able and experienced teachers, in the following departments: Penmanship, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Geography, Education, Drawing, Natural History, Political Economy, also the French, Spanish, German and Italian Languages.

A POPULAR COURSE OF LECTURES, delivered before the Association during the winter months, by the most eminent literary and scientific men of the country.

A MUSEUM AND CABINET, containing various specimens of minerals, shells, and natural curiosities—several rare paintings, engravings and statuary, impart additional attraction to the institution, rendering its combined means of furnishing instruction and entertainment unequalled in any other in the city.

A Clerk may become a member by paying One Dollar initiation fee, and fifty cents quarterly. A Merchant may become a member by paying five dollars annually in advance.

The Board invite Merchants and their Clerks generally to visit the rooms of the Association, which are open through the day and evening. On application to either of the Librarians, copies of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, will be furnished, and such other information as may be desired. By order, R. E. LOCKWOOD, Cor. Sec'y. Clinton Hall, Sept. 11, 1841. 511 3c

To the Clerks of the City of New-York, held at the Shakespeare Hotel on Friday Evening, 19th inst. it was unanimously Resolved, That we respectfully tender our thanks to our employers for the cheerful manner in which they signed our petition, and also to the Editor of The Tribune, and all others favorable to our cause.

Resolved, That Monday evening, 19th inst. be appointed, as the time to commence closing at 9 o'clock, P. M., and earnestly we solicit an observance of the same. J. C. BARNUM, Chairman. H. OLNEY, Secretary. 511 2c

Unionists, Attention!—The first regular meeting of the Unionist Benevolent Association will be held at their Head Quarters, Moore Hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14th, at 8 o'clock. SILAS CHICKERING, President.

S. J. SMITH, Secretary. 511 3c  
G. GRAY, 511 3c

To the Clerks of the Tenth Ward.—The Commission of Registry of the Ward are now in session from 3 to 9 P. M. at Military Hall, 65 Ludlow, corner of Grand-street. They would state, for the information of those who are laboring under erroneous impressions in regard to the present Registry, that the law makes it imperative for Electors to Register their names and addresses.

ROBERT REATY, Commissioners of ABRAM G. CRASTO, of New-York, Sept. 8, 1841. J. H. HOBART HAWES, Secretary. 511 3c

The Post, Times and Star, will please copy. 511 3c

South Baptist Church in Nassau-street.—The Meeting-House of the South Baptist Church has been repaired and greatly improved, and will be opened for Divine worship on Tuesday Morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The services of Mrs. Clark have been secured at the Church. 511 1c

French Church du St. Esprit, corner of Franklin and Church streets. This Church will be re-opened for Divine service to-morrow, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN GRANGER, M. D., Secretary. 511 1c

Notice.—The South Baptist Church has been repaired and greatly improved, and will be opened for Divine worship on Sabbath morning next, the 14th inst., at half past 10 o'clock. We are happy to add that the services of Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been secured in the church. 511 1c

Notice.—The Blocker street Universalist Church, having been completely closed for the purpose of cleaning and painting, will be re-opened for public worship to-morrow, at the usual hour—say 10 o'clock, A. M., at 3 o'clock, P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening. Rev. W. S. Balch, from Providence, will officiate in the desk. 511 1c

Romanism.—The Rev. C. Sperry, will lecture on Romanism in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. B. Griffin pastor, in the evening of some day at 7 in the Bazaar Presbyterian Church, reviving at evening, 15th inst. in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Blocker and Ann streets, by Rev. Marcellus Parker, at 7:15. 511 1c

Auction Notice.—Sale of Piano Fortes, Paintings, Organs, Furniture, &c. on Friday, at 10 o'clock, in the large Room—33 Ann and 115 Fulton st. THOS. BELL, Auctioneer. 511 2c

Cheapest Carpet Store.—HEWITT & BAILEY, 105 Bowery, between Grand and Hester streets, are daily receiving large supplies of Ingrain Carpeting; also, Brussels, Three-Ply, Oil Cloths &c., which they will sell at a very low price for cash. We invite the particular attention of those about purchasing Carpets.

HEWITT & BAILEY, (formerly Albion Hoyt & Co.) 105 Bowery, first store below Grand st. 511 2c

THE MIRROR WILL BE RETURNED if the purchaser is dissatisfied with Chapman's Magic Razor Strip with Metallic Hone, manufactured by 182 William street—Retail prices 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50. Five minutes will be ample time for putting the razor in perfect order. (2) 511 1c

The Cheapest Cash Tailor Yet.—PETER V. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Chatham Square, corner of Catharine street, makes Clothing to order 10 per cent cheaper and 10 per cent better than the cheapest Cash Tailor in the city. N. B.—A good fit in all cases warranted. (2) 511 1c

To City Merchants.—City Wholesale Merchants will find it to their interest to insert an advertisement in the "SENECA COUNTY COURIER," published at Seneca Falls, N. Y., inasmuch as the Courier has a very extensive circulation, and that, too, among business men. Advertisements will be inserted conspicuously, and extremely reasonable. Address "Editors of the Courier, Seneca Falls, N. Y." 511 6c

The Young Choir!—Adapted to the use of the Young, by William B. Bradbury and Charles W. Saunders.—This is truly a musical gem in which we live. Every body is not in tune, it will not be the fault of the music makers. But what we now see is as nothing to what shall yet be. The next generation (would that we were young again) to enjoy it with them!—yes, the next generation will all be singers. This new book is all for the young. It is for 'Young Singing Schools, Sabbath Schools, Bible Classes, &c.' The book is got up in very good taste. The music is simple and cheering. The elementary instruction is such as we should expect. Get the book, introduce it to your children, and teach them all to sing. It will make them happier, wiser, and better citizens through life. (Times & Star.) 511 6c

Published and for sale by DAYTON & SEXTON, Nassau-st. cor. of Fulton. 511 6c

Caution.—MR. ISAAC POST, 58 Bowery, New-York, is hereby authorized Agent for the COUNTRY, for GAZETTE MAGAZINE; all persons are cautioned not to contract for single numbers or subscriptions with any other person or persons in New-York, as it will be doubtful whether they will be served. The business has been transacted during the last month by interlopers, who, for a momentary gain, attempt to undersell and destroy the regular business. Prompt measures will be taken to stop the trick. Remember Israel Post, 58 Bowery, is the only agent. 511 6c

Private Teacher.—A young gentleman of Collegiate education is desirous of giving instruction, one or two hours a day, either in a private family or for a single scholar. He would consider his board a compensation for his services. Testimonials of character and capacity, with the most respectable references, will be given. Address S. P. at this office. (3c) 511 6c

## A NEW WORK BY BOZ!

Charles O'Malley! Two Handsome Engravings! THE BEST NUMBER EVER ISSUED!

We rejoice to have it in our power to place before the readers of THE NEW WORLD this week the richest table of contents ever offered them in a single publication, and which for variety, freshness, ability and thrilling interest, has never been equaled by any paper, large or small, in America. For six cents we offer an entertainment which has cost us FIFTY DOLLARS to procure.

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 11.

## The Pic Nic Papers, a New Work by Boz,

just received from England, and commenced in the present number, and six entire articles given.

- I. THE LAMPLIGHTER'S STORY—by Charles Dickens, Esq.
- II. THE EXPEDITION OF MARY AN OWEN TO THE LAKE OF KILLARNEY, showing the reason why he returned before he got there, by W. H. Maxwell, Esq., with a capital engraving.
- III. THE STUDENT OF BURGESS, by Thomas Moore, Esq.
- IV. JEAN CAMERON'S COLLEGE, by Allan Cunningham, Esq.
- V. LE PAYS DE VENT—a thrilling story from the Journal of a French Hunter—by the Hon. James Erskine Murray.
- VI. AN EVENING IN VENICE—the Story of Leonardo.
- VII. DICKENS'S SEA SONG—with a fine illustration.
- VIII. Charles O'Malley—several additional chapters of the September Part, received in advance by the Britannia, exclusively for the New World.
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